

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 1776

- Jan. 7, 1959 Rep. Saylor introduced H. R. 952 and Rep. Rhodes (Arizona) introduced H. R. 1339 which were referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Print of bills as introduced.
- Jan. 9, 1959 Rep. Aspinall introduced H. R. 1776 which was referred to House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Print of bill as introduced.
- Senator Anderson introduced S. 82 which was referred to Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Print of bill as introduced.
- Feb. 25, 1959 House Committee ordered H. R. 1776 reported with amendment.
- Feb. 26, 1959 Senate committee reported S. 82 without amendment. Senate Report 57. Print of bill and report.
- Mar. 2, 1959 House committee reported H. R. 1776 with amendments. House Report 87. Print of bill and report.
- Mar. 16, 1959 House passed H. R. 1776 as reported.
- Senate passed H. R. 1776 without amendment in lieu of S. 82. S. 82 was postponed due to passage of H. R. 1776.
- Mar. 25, 1959 Approved: Public Law 86-6.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 86-6

NATIONAL OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES REVIEW COMMISSION

APPOINTMENTS. Amends Public Law 85-470 so as to authorize the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission to fix the compensation of its Executive Secretary and such additional personnel as may be necessary without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 952

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 7, 1959

Mr. SAYLOR introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That subsection (a) of section 4 of the Act of June 28,
4 1958 providing for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources
5 Review Commission and for other purposes is amended to
6 read as follows:

7 “The Commission is authorized, without regard to the
8 civil service laws and regulations, and without regard to the
9 Classification Act of 1949 as amended, to appoint and fix
10 the compensation of an executive secretary and such addi-

1 tional personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry
 2 out its functions, except that any Federal employees subject
 3 to the civil service laws and regulations who may be assigned
 4 to the Commission shall retain civil service status without
 5 interruption or loss of status or privilege."

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 952

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes.

By Mr. SAYLOR

JANUARY 7, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1339

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 7, 1959

Mr. RHODES of Arizona introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An Act to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes".

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the fourth section of subsection (a) of section 2 of the
4 Act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An Act to provide for a
5 National Outdoor Resources Review Commission, and for
6 other purposes", is amended to read as follows: "The Com-
7 mission is authorized, without regard to the civil service
8 laws and regulations, and without regard to the Classifica-
9 tion Act of 1949 as amended, to appoint and fix the com-
10 pensation of an executive secretary and such additional

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled
"An Act to provide for a National Outdoor
Recreation Resources Review Commission,
and for other purposes".

By Mr. RHODES of Arizona

JANUARY 7, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

1 personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out
2 its functions except that any Federal employees subject to
3 the civil service laws and regulations who may be assigned
4 to the Commission shall retain civil service status without
5 interruption or loss of status or privilege."

H. R. 1776

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 10, 1906

Report of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation,
House of Representatives

A BILL

to amend the Act of June 20, 1894, entitled "An Act to provide for a United States Merchant Marine" (Public Law 235, 28 Stat. 551), and for other purposes

Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives
of the United States of America in Congress assembled

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1776

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 9, 1959

Mr. ASPINALL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An Act to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes".

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That the fourth section of subsection (a) of section 2 of the
4 Act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An Act to provide for a
5 National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission,
6 and for other purposes" is amended to read as follows:

7 "The Commission is authorized, without regard to the
8 civil service laws and regulations, and without regard to the
9 Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint and fix
10 the compensation of an executive secretary and such addi-

1 tional personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry
 2 out its functions, except that any Federal employees subject
 3 to the civil service laws and regulations who may be as-
 4 signed to the Commission shall retain civil service status
 5 without interruption or loss of status or privilege."

86TH CONGRESS
 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1776

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled
 "An Act to provide for a National Outdoor
 Recreation Resources Review Commission,
 and for other purposes".

By Mr. ASPINALL

JANUARY 9, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
 Affairs

S. 82

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 9 (legislative day, JANUARY 8), 1959

Mr. ANDERSON (for himself, Mr. MURRAY, Mr. KUCHEL, Mr. CARROLL, Mr. ALLOTT, Mr. MUNDT, Mr. NEUBERGER, and Mr. ENGLE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That section 4 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act for the es-
4 tablishment of a National Outdoor Recreation Resources
5 Review Commission to study the outdoor recreation resources
6 of the public lands and other land and water areas of the
7 United States, and for other purposes", approved June 28,
8 1958 (Public Law 85-470), is amended to read as follows:

9 “(a) The Commission is authorized, without regard to

1 the civil service laws and regulations, and without regard
2 to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint
3 and fix the compensation of an Executive Secretary and such
4 additional personnel as may be necessary to enable it to
5 carry out its functions, except that any Federal employees
6 subject to the civil service laws and regulations who may be
7 assigned to the Commission shall retain civil service status
8 without interruption or loss of status or privilege."

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ANDERSON, Mr. MURRAY, Mr. KUCHEL,
Mr. CARROLL, Mr. ALLOT, Mr. MUNDT, Mr.
NEUBERGER, and Mr. ENGLE

JANUARY 9 (legislative day, JANUARY 8), 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

Issued February 26, 1959
For actions of February 25, 1959
86th-1st, No. 31

CONTENTS

Acreage allotments.....	2
Annual leave.....	12,32
ASC committees.....	32
Awards.....	22
Bonding.....	13
Budget.....	18
Centennial celebration...	3
Committee assignments...	10
Cotton.....	2,19
Crop insurance.....	4
Country life.....	27
Depressed areas.....	29
Education.....	23
Electrification.....	1,21
Export control.....	12
Extension work.....	11
Farm labor.....	8
Farm program.....	12,28
Fisheries.....	31
Foreign investment.....	20
Forestry.....	7
4-H Clubs.....	11
Housing.....	6
Inflation.....	16
Laws.....	34
Life insurance.....	32
Milk.....	30
Outdoor recreation.....	7
Personnel.....	14,22,26,32
Public debt.....	9,33
Public Law 480.....	15
REA.....	1
Reports.....	12
Research.....	25
Retirement.....	26,32
Rice.....	2
Science.....	25
Tobacco.....	12
Treasury.....	12
Unemployment.....	24
Unemployment compensation.....	14
Water pollution.....	17
Watersheds.....	5

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate subcommittee ordered reported bill to give REA independent status. House committee rejected motion to order reported bill to permit exchange of cotton and rice acreage allotments. House subcommittee ordered reported bill to provide for centennial celebration of establishment of USDA and land-grant colleges. Rep. Roosevelt urged enactment of legislation to increase wages for farm labor. Reps. Quie and Thompson (Tex.) introduced and Rep. Quie discussed bills to establish Commission on Country Life.

SENATE

1. ELECTRIFICATION. The Reorganization and International Organizations Subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee ordered reported S. 144, to amend Reorganization Plan 2 of 1953 so as to exempt REA from the plan, to transfer to the Administrator of REA all functions which were transferred from the Administrator to the Secretary of Agriculture by the plan, and to give the Administrator sole responsibility for the approval or denial of REA loans. p. D109

HOUSE

2. ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. The Agriculture Committee rejected a motion to order reported H. R. 3215, to permit the exchange between farms in the same county of cotton and rice acreage allotments. p. D111
3. CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION. A subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee ordered reported H. R. 4012, to provide for the centennial celebration of the establishment of the Department of Agriculture and the land-grant colleges and State universities. p. D111

4. CROP INSURANCE. The Agriculture Committee ordered reported H. R. 306, to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to eliminate from the program crops which constitute only a small part of total income. p. D111
5. WATERSHEDS. The Agriculture Committee "approved seven watershed projects in the respective States of Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota and South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska, Ohio, and Oklahoma." p. D111
6. HOUSING. The Banking and Currency Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 2357, the housing bill for 1959. p. D111
7. FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment H. R. 1776, to provide for the employment of staff members by the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission. p. D111
8. FARM LABOR. Rep. Roosevelt urged the enactment of legislation to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act so as to provide for increases in the wages for farm labor. pp. 2651-4
9. PUBLIC DEBT. Rep. Wright and others expressed concern over the size of the public debt, and urged the enactment of legislation to provide a program for the systematic retirement of the debt. pp. 2643-51
10. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS. Rep. Simpson, Pa., was appointed a member of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Federal Expenditures. p. 2624
11. EXTENSION WORK. Rep. Natcher commended the work of the 4-H Clubs. p. 2654
12. REPORTS. Received the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury (H. Doc. 3) p. 2656
Received from Commerce a quarterly report on export control. p. 2656
Received from GAO an audit report of burley and flue-cured tobacco price support and agricultural adjustment programs in N. C. and Tenn., and a review of warehouse tobacco sales in Ky., by CSS, 1956-57. p. 2656
13. BONDING. Received from GAO a proposed bill "To eliminate all responsibility of the Government for fixing dates on which the period of limitation for filing suits against Miller Act payment bonds commences to run"; to Judiciary Committee. p. 2656
14. PERSONNEL. The Ways and Means Committee reported with amendment H. R. 3472, to repeal Sec. 1505 of the Social Security Act so that in determining eligibility of Federal employees for unemployment compensation their accrued annual leave shall be treated in accordance with State laws (H. Rept. 80). p. 2657

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

15. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Hull inserted a speech by Sen. Symington stating that "drops in farm income and purchasing power" have been a cause of the recent recession, that many farm families have no automobiles or telephones, and that to solve, in part, the farm inventory of surplus crops problem, increased action under Public Law 480 of aiding foreign countries must be taken. pp. A1425-6
16. INFLATION. Extension of remarks by Rep. McGovern discussing the effect of administered prices on inflation, and insertion of an article discussing Gardner Means' proposals concerning how to control price increases in concentrated industries. pp. A1427-8

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

CONTENTS

Issued February 27, 1959
For actions of February 26, 1959
86th-1st, No. 32

Adjournment.....	19,28		
Atomic energy.....	21,48		
Audit.....	10		
Awards.....	54		
Budget.....	4,37		
Budgeting.....	33,63		
Civil defense.....	31,45		
Commodity loans.....	23		
Contracts.....	47		
Cooperatives.....	16		
Crop insurance.....	2		
Depressed areas.....	60		
Economic report.....	18		
Education.....	52		
Electrification.....	16,24		
.....	41,65		
Employment.....	38		
Export control.....	10		
Farm labor.....	57		
Farm program.....	7,40		
Flood control.....	20,39,46		
Food prices.....	32		
Foreign aid.....	30		
Foreign trade.....	34,56,64		
Forestry.....	11		
General Counsel.....	49		
Grain.....	14,32		
Hawaii.....	3,27		
Housing.....	27		
Imports.....	56		
Industrial uses.....	30		
Inflation.....	29		
Information.....	53		
Insect control.....	51		
Irrigation.....	35		
Item veto.....	33		
Lands.....	50		
Legislative program.....	27		
Marketing.....	44		
Milk.....	5		
Military training.....	25,42		
National economy.....	22,29		
National flower.....	8		
Outdoor recreation.....	11		
Personnel.....	10,49,55		
Price support.....	1,16,32		
Public debt.....	56		
Public Law 480.....	30		
Reclamation.....	62		
Reorganization.....	26		
Reports.....	10		
Research.....	13,43,51		
School lunch.....	5		
Soil bank.....	1		
Soil conservation.....	43		
Soybeans.....	34		
Statehood.....	3,27		
Sugar beets.....	15		
Surplus commodities.....	30		
Tobacco.....	10,58		
Trade.....	10		
Transportation.....	17,61		
Turkeys.....	44		
TVA contracts.....	65		
Veterans' benefits.....	42		
Watersheds.....	9,20		
Water conservation.....	43		
Water resources.....	12		
Water supply.....	39		
Wheat.....	59		
Wildlife conservation.....	6		

HIGHLIGHTS: (See page 7.)

SENATE

1. SOIL BANK. Sen. Williams, Del., criticized soil bank payments to large producers, inserted a table showing price support loans and soil bank payments to several large producers during 1957, and stated "Certainly the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture that he be given greater discretionary authority to lower these support prices to a more realistic level and to confine Government support to the bonafide family type farm is a step in the right direction." p. 2698
2. CROP INSURANCE. Received from this Department a proposed bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act so as to authorize this Department to increase crop insurance premiums to partially or wholly cover administrative expenses; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee. p. 2660

3. STATEHOOD. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported S. 50, to provide statehood for Hawaii. p. D114
4. BUDGET. Sen. Bridges inserted a newspaper editorial criticizing the size of the budget, including items for agriculture. pp. 2718-9
5. SCHOOL LUNCH. Sen. Wiley urged expansion of the school lunch and special milk programs, and inserted a letter supporting an expansion of these programs. p. 2706
6. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION. Sen. Mundt commended the programs of this and other Departments which are aiding in the development of fish and wildlife conservation. pp. 2700-01
7. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Ervin inserted a recent speech of Sen. Ellender at N. C. State College discussing the current farm situation, and in which he stated that he believed "that a real and lasting solution to the farm problem can be found only in a new, bold, and perhaps revolutionary approach." pp. 2695-7
8. NATIONAL FLOWER. Several Senators discussed the relative merits of the corn tassel, rose, and carnation as our national flower. pp. 2693-5
9. WATERSHEDS. Received from the Budget Bureau plans for works of improvement on Walnut Creek, Kans. and Nebr.; Gray's Creek, Miss.; upper Wabash, O.; and Salt Creek, Okla.; to Agriculture and Forestry Committee. p. 2660
10. REPORTS. Received from Commerce a report on export control. p. 2660
Received from Treasury a report on the state of finances for fiscal year 1958. p. 2660
Received from GAO an audit report on burley and flue-cured tobacco price support and agricultural adjustment programs in N. C. and Tenn., and review of warehouse tobacco sales in Ky., by CSS, 1956-7. p. 2661
Received the annual report of the Federal Trade Commission. p. 2661
Received from CSC a report on positions filled under the Classification Act of 1949, in grades GS-16, GS-17, and GS-18. p. 2661
11. FORESTRY. Received from Interior a proposed bill "To authorize the use of the revolving loan fund for Indians to assist Klamath Indians during the period for terminating Federal supervision"; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. p. 2661
Received a Mo. Legislature resolution favoring the establishment of "a national recreational area on the Current and Eleven Point Rivers as proposed by the National Park Service and the U. S. Forest Service." p. 2666
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 82, to provide for the employment of staff members by the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Commission (S. Rept. 57). p. 2669
12. WATER RESOURCES. Received a N. Dak. Legislature resolution favoring construction of the proposed Pembilier Dam and Reservoir project. p. 2667
Received a Utah Legislature resolution urging enactment of legislation to "safeguard and preserve established State and individual rights to the use of water within the separate States." p. 2668
13. RESEARCH. Received a Colo. Legislature resolution urging the establishment by the Federal Government of a Great Plains research laboratory. p. 2664

86TH CONGRESS	}	SENATE	}	REPORT
1st Session				No. 57

AMENDING THE ACT OF JUNE 28, 1958, TO PROVIDE FOR A NATIONAL OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES REVIEW COMMISSION.

FEBRUARY 26, 1959.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. ANDERSON, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 82]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 82) to amend the act of June 28, 1958, creating a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

S. 82 amends the act establishing the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission to permit that Commission to fix the compensation of its executive secretary and other employees without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

The Commission is a temporary body which is to make a study of the adequacy of outdoor recreation facilities in the United States and recommend to the President and to the Congress programs and policies to assure adequate outdoor recreation facilities in the future. The Commission is to report September 1, 1961, and will cease to exist not later than September 1, 1962.

The measure passed by the 85th Congress (S. 846) creating the Commission, at section 4(a) authorized the Commission to appoint and fix the compensation of the executive secretary and additional personnel without regard to the civil service laws and regulations. However, executive officials have held that a specific exemption from the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is necessary to accomplish the obvious intention of the Congress. S. 82 simply adds, in section 4(a) of the original act, after the phrase "without regard to the civil service laws and regulations," the additional phrase, "and without

regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended," to achieve the original purpose.

Because of the temporary nature of the Commission and of tenure under it, the proposed exemption is needed to make possible employment of competent personnel.

REPORTS OF EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

The Civil Service Commission and the Bureau of the Budget make no objection to passage of the measure. Their reports on S. 82 follow:

U.S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
Washington, D.C., February 3, 1959.

HON. JAMES E. MURRAY,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR MURRAY: This is in reply to your letter of January 14, 1959, requesting our comment on S. 82, a bill to amend the act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes.

S. 82 will authorize the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission to fix the compensation of its executive secretary and other personnel without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. The Commission is a temporary organization established by the act of June 28, 1958 (Public Law 85-470) which will cease to exist not later than September 1, 1962.

The Civil Service Commission has no objection to enactment of S. 82.

We have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

By direction of the Commission.

Sincerely yours,

HARRIS ELLSWORTH, *Chairman.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., February 2, 1959.

HON. JAMES E. MURRAY,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington D.C.

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Reference is made to your letter of January 14, 1959, requesting the views of the Bureau of the Budget with respect to S. 82, a bill to amend the act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes.

The purpose of the bill is to exempt employees of the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission from the Classification Act of 1949, which governs compensation of Federal employees.

In view of the temporary status of the Review Commission, the Bureau of the Budget would have no objection to enactment of the exemption proposed.

Sincerely yours,

PHILLIP S. HUGHES,
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, S. 82, as reported, are shown as follows (additions to existing law are italicized):

PUBLIC LAW 85-470

SEC. 4. (a) The Commission is authorized, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, *and without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended*, to appoint and fix the compensation of an executive secretary and such additional personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its functions, except that any Federal employees subject to the civil service laws and regulations who may be assigned to the Commission shall retain civil service status without interruption or loss of status or privilege.

○

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 82

[Report No. 57]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 9 (legislative day, JANUARY 8), 1959

Mr. ANDERSON (for himself, Mr. MURRAY, Mr. KUCHEL, Mr. CARROLL, Mr. ALLOTT, Mr. MUNDT, Mr. NEUBERGER, and Mr. ENGLE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

FEBRUARY 26, 1959

Reported by Mr. ANDERSON, without amendment

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 4 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act for the
4 establishment of a National Outdoor Recreation Resources
5 Review Commission to study the outdoor recreation resources
6 of the public lands and other land and water areas of the
7 United States, and for other purposes", approved June 28,
8 1958 (Public Law 85-470), is amended to read as follows:
9 “(a) The Commission is authorized, without regard to
10 the civil service laws and regulations, and without regard

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes.

By Mr. ANDERSON, Mr. MURRAY, Mr. KUCHEL,
Mr. CARROLL, Mr. ALLOT, Mr. MUNDT, Mr.
NEUBERGER, and Mr. ENGLE

JANUARY 9 (legislative day, JANUARY 8), 1959

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

FEBRUARY 26, 1959

Reported without amendment

1 to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint
2 and fix the compensation of an Executive Secretary and such
3 additional personnel as may be necessary to enable it to
4 carry out its functions, except that any Federal employees
5 subject to the civil service laws and regulations who may be
6 assigned to the Commission shall retain civil service status
7 without interruption or loss of status or privilege."

March 2, 1959

- 3 -

serted a letter and resolution he had received opposing "the recommendations of President Eisenhower for the elimination of Federal aids for vocational education beginning July 1, 1960." pp. 2767-8

17. ADJOURNED until Thurs., Mar. 5. p. 2834

HOUSE

18. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President supplemental appropriation estimates for the fiscal year 1959 (H. Doc. 90); to Appropriations Committee. p. 2856

These estimates provide for Pay Act costs for appropriation items not covered in H. Doc. 58 (See Digest No. 23). Estimates included for the Department of Agriculture provide for Pay Act costs for the following items, to be derived by transfer from the 1959 appropriation for "Conservation reserve program":

Farmer Cooperative Service, \$42,000;
Soil Conservation Service (Conservation operations), \$6,424,000;
Foreign Agricultural Service, \$257,800;
Commodity Exchange Authority, \$68,000;
Rural Electrification Administration, \$613,000;
Farmers Home Administration, \$2,210,500;
Office of General Counsel, \$267,500;
Office of the Secretary, \$207,505; and
Library, \$62,600.

In addition, (a) an increase of \$30,000 is proposed for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund, in the limitation upon the amount which may be paid from premium income for administrative and operating expenses, and (b) general language is proposed increasing expenditure and transfer limitations to the extent necessary to meet increased pay costs (covering a \$77,000 increase for Agricultural Research Service, "Diseases of Animals and Poultry," and a \$111,926 increase for Commodity Stabilization Service, "Sugar Act Program").

19. POSTAL SERVICE. Passed as reported H. R. 2339, to revise, codify, and enact into law title 39 of the United States Code entitled "The Postal Service." p. 2837

20. ORANGES. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with ^{out} amendment S. 79, to amend the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act to permit the temporary certification of Citrus: Red No. 2 for coloring mature oranges under tolerances found safe by HEW (H. Rept. 88). Later, the bill was recommitteed at the request of Rep. Harris to have the bill corrected. pp. 2839; 2857, D121

21. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Mathews stated that farmers do not get a fair press, that USDA appropriations are wrongly interpreted as farm subsidies, that subsidies to business and labor are not emphasized, and defended the price support program. pp. 2845-8

Rep. Hoffman, Mich., praised a constituent who, opposed to Federal regulations concerning farm production, is selling his farm and going to Australia. pp. 2854-5

22. FOREIGN TRADE. Rep. Cooley criticized the Administration for alleged restrictions on the barter program under Public Law 480 as Congress planned it, and stated that these restrictions hindered our effective countering of the Soviet economic offensive. pp. 2848-9

23. WATER PLANTS. Received from Interior a report "pertaining to the construction and operation of saline water demonstration plants." p. 2856
24. HOUSING. The Committee on Banking and Currency reported on Feb. 27 with amendment S. 57, "To extend and amend laws relating to the provision and improvement of housing and the renewal of urban communities" (H. Rept. 86). pp. 2856-7
25. BUDGET. Rep. Mack stated that he received numerous letters in favor of "less extravagant spending." p. 2836
26. NATURAL RESOURCES. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 1776 to exempt employees of the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission from the Classification Act of 1949 (H. Rept. 87). p. 2857
27. IRRIGATION. The Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported to the full committee H. R. 1306, to amend section 2 (b) of the Columbia Basin Project Act to provide water for the State College of Washington, and H. R. 4405, to authorize studies on the feasibility of developing the water resources of the Salt Fork of the Red River in Texas. p. D122
28. PUBLICATIONS; LIBRARIES. H. R. 519, relating to the distribution of Government publications to depository libraries, as reported by the House Administration Committee (see Digest No. 30), includes the following provisions:
- Provides that each Government agency shall furnish monthly to the Superintendent of Documents a list of publications, except for certain restricted and administrative publications, which it issued during the previous month that were obtained from sources other than the Government Printing Office; permits Representatives to designate additional depository libraries, up to a total of two, within the areas which they serve; requires Government agencies to furnish the Superintendent of Documents a sufficient number of copies of publications it orders from the Public Printer for distribution to depository libraries; requires Government agencies to bear the expense of printing copies for depository libraries of those publications obtained elsewhere than from the Government Printing Office; authorizes heads of executive departments to designate additional depository libraries within departments based on need, not to exceed the number of major bureaus or divisions in the department; and authorizes not to exceed two regional depository libraries in each State to receive copies of all new and revised Government publications authorized for distribution to depository libraries.

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

29. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Mansfield inserted Sen. Ellender's recent address before the annual meeting of the New York State Waterways Ass'n. pp. A1569-71
30. BUDGET; EXPENDITURES. Sen. Goldwater inserted his recent address, "The Massive Irresponsibility of the Spenders." pp. A1571-2
- Extension of remarks of Rep. Arends stating that his constituent's repeatedly emphasize the importance of balancing the budget. p. A1629
31. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE. Sen. Kennedy commended and inserted an address by Ambassador Nehru, "The Objectives of International Economic Assistance." pp. A1574-5
- Sen. Humphrey inserted Dr. Galbraith's address, "The State of Liberalism." pp. A1604-6

AMENDING THE ACT OF JUNE 28, 1958

MARCH 2, 1959.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. ASPINALL, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 1776]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 1776) to amend the act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An act to provide for a National outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes," having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Page 1, line 3, strike out the words "That the fourth section of subsection (a) of section 2" and insert in lieu thereof the words "That subsection (a) of section 4".

LEGISLATION CONSIDERED

H.R. 1776, introduced by Representative Aspinall, is one of the substantially identical bills considered by the committee. The others are H.R. 952 by Representative Saylor, of Pennsylvania, and H.R. 1339 by Representative Rhodes of Arizona.

PURPOSE OF H.R. 1776

The purpose of H.R. 1776 is to amend the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Act (Public Law 85-470, 72 Stat. 238) in order to authorize the Commission to fix the compensation of its Executive Secretary and such additional personnel as may be necessary without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

NEED FOR LEGISLATION

The need for this amendment to the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission Act arises from an interpretation of

the act by the Civil Service Commission holding that the present language of the act is insufficient to allow the appointment of the Executive Secretary and other necessary employees without regard to the Classification Act.

Section 4(a) of Public Law 85-470 provides that the Commission may appoint and fix the compensation of an Executive Secretary and such additional personnel as may be necessary without regard to the civil service laws and regulations. However, it does not contain the phrase "without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 as amended".

As a result of the Civil Service Commission's decision, the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission has found itself unable to hire an Executive Secretary and other necessary personnel of the caliber and ability needed to perform its important work.

Enactment of H.R. 1776 will correct the situation and permit fulfillment of the intent of Congress when Public Law 85-740 was enacted.

COST

No additional cost to the Government over the amount already authorized to be appropriated by Public Law 85-470 is involved.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

Reports from the Civil Service Commission and the Bureau of the Budget offering no objection and reports from the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture making no recommendation are set forth below.

U.S. CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
Washington, D.C., February 3, 1959.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. ASPINALL: This is in reply to your letter of January 23, 1959, requesting our comment on H.R. 952, H.R. 1339, and H.R. 1776, similar bills to amend the act of June 28, 1958, which establishes a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission.

These bills would authorize the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission to fix the compensation of its Executive Secretary and other personnel without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended. The Commission is a temporary organization established by the act of June 28, 1958 (Public Law 85-470) which will cease to exist not later than September 1, 1962.

The Civil Service Commission has no objection to enactment of this proposed legislation.

We have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

By direction of the Commission:

Sincerely yours,

HARRIS ELLSWORTH, *Chairman.*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

BUREAU OF THE BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., February 2, 1959.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Reference is made to your letter of January 27, 1959, requesting the views of the Bureau of the Budget with respect to H.R. 952, H.R. 1339, and H.R. 1776, similar bills amending the act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission.

The purpose of the bills is to exempt employees of the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission from the Classification Act of 1949, which governs compensation of Federal employees.

In view of the temporary status of the Review Commission, the Bureau of the Budget would have no objection to enactment of the exemption proposed.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) PHILLIP S. HUGHES,
Assistant Director for Legislative Reference.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., February 17, 1959.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. ASPINALL: Your committee has requested a report on H.R. 952, a bill to amend the act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission and for other purposes, and on H.R. 1776 and H.R. 1339, bills to amend the act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An act to provide for a [National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes."

This Department makes no recommendation regarding the enactment of these bills.

The purpose of the amendment to the National Outdoor Recreation Review Commission Act, proposed in the above-mentioned bills, apparently is to authorize the Commission to pay a higher salary to its Executive Secretary and certain other personnel than can now be paid under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

We feel that the proposed amendment is a matter peculiarly within the prerogative of the Congress, and for that reason make no recommendation.

We note that in H.R. 1176 and H.R. 1339, on page 1 at line 3 of each bill, the designation of the section to be amended is in error and apparently should read as follows: "That subsection (a) of section 4 of the * * *".

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there would be no objection to the submission of this report to your committee.

Sincerely yours,

ROGER C. ERNST,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., February 12, 1959.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN ASPINALL: We appreciate the opportunity to report, as requested by your letter of January 23, on H.R. 952, H.R. 1339, and H.R. 1776, similar bills to amend the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Act of June 28, 1958.

These bills would authorize the Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission to appoint and fix the compensation of an Executive Secretary and such other personnel as may be needed without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 as amended.

Because this amendment would not affect the activities or programs of this Department, we have no recommendation regarding enactment of the bills.

Sincerely yours,

E. T. BENSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommends enactment of H.R. 1776.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as introduced, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in *italic*, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

SECTION 4 OF THE ACT OF JUNE 28, 1958 (72 STAT. 239)

SEC. 4. (a) The Commission is authorized, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, *and without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 as amended*, to appoint and fix the compensation of an Executive Secretary and such additional personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its functions, except that any Federal employees subject to the civil service laws and regulations who may be assigned to the Commission shall retain civil service status without interruption or loss of status or privilege.

(b) The Commission shall establish headquarters in the District of Columbia and shall make such other arrangements as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(c) The Commission shall request the Secretary of each Federal Department or head of any independent agency which includes an agency or agencies with a direct interest and responsibility in any phase of outdoor recreation to appoint, and he shall appoint for each such agency a liaison officer who shall work closely with the Commission and its staff.

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1776

[Report No. 87]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 9, 1959

Mr. ASPINALL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

MARCH 2, 1959

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An Act to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes".

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 ~~That the fourth section of subsection (a) of section 2~~ *That*
4 ~~subsection (a) of section 4~~ *of the Act of June 28, 1958,*
5 *entitled "An Act to provide for a National Outdoor Recrea-*
6 *tion Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes"*
7 *is amended to read as follows:*

8 "The Commission is authorized, without regard to the
9 civil service laws and regulations, and without regard to the
10 Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint and fix

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1776

[Report No. 87]

A BILL

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled
“An Act to provide for a National Outdoor
Recreation Resources Review Commission,
and for other purposes”.

By Mr. ASPINALL,

JANUARY 9, 1959

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

MARCH 2, 1959

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Com-
mittee of the Whole House on the State of the
Union, and ordered to be printed

1 the compensation of an executive secretary and such addi-
2 tional personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry
3 out its functions, except that any Federal employees subject
4 to the civil service laws and regulations who may be as-
5 signed to the Commission shall retain civil service status
6 without interruption or loss of status or privilege.”

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For Department
Staff Only)

CONTENTS

Issued March 17, 1959
For actions of March 16, 1959
86th-1st, No. 42

acreage allotments..37,41		
Adjournment.....27		
Administered prices....21		
Alcohol.....11		
Appropriations.....2		
Area redevelopment....30		
Banks.....12		
Budget.....20		
Buildings.....39		
Centennial celebration..1		
Commissions.....36,40		
Commodity.....20		
Education.....45		
Electrification.....15		
Ethics.....46		
Export control.....50		
Farm loans.....12		
Farm production.....20		
Farm program.....8,16,28		
Federal aid.....40		
Food costs.....29		
Foreign aid.....14,31		
Forestry.....4,22		
Grain storage.....34		
Inflation.....21		
Lands.....18,35		
Libraries.....7		
Milk for children.....48		
Milk standards.....9		
Mutual security.....14		
Personnel.....17,36,46		
Price supports.....28		
Property.....49		
Publications.....7		
Research.....5,43		
School lunch.....19,32		
Soil conservation.....43		
Soil survey.....13		
Tobacco.....11		
Trade fairs.....3		
Unemployment.....33		
Unemployment compensation.....6,44		
Vehicles.....36		
Water compact.....47		
Water conservation.....43		
Water resources.....38		
Water utilization.....5		
Wheat quotas.....37		
Wildlife.....42		

HIGHLIGHTS: House postponed consideration of bill to provide for centennial celebration of establishment of USDA and land-grant colleges. House passed D. C. appropriation bill. Rep. Johnson, Wisc., urged enactment of legislation for uniform milk sanitation standards. Sen. Ellender introduced bills to eliminate 30-acre limitation on wheat produced for use on farm, and to extend automatic preservation of acreage allotment histories. Reps. Rees and Murray introduced and Rep. Rees discussed bills to create temporary Commission to develop improved Federal pay system. Senate received President's message on extension of mutual security program.

HOUSE

1. **CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.** Passed over, at the request of Rep. Ford, H. R. 4012, to provide for the centennial celebration of the establishment of this Department and the land-grant colleges and State universities. Several Representatives questioned the amount of funds authorized to be expended under the bill, and Rep. Ford suggested that the Judiciary Committee prepare an amendment setting a limit on the amount of funds authorized to be expended. pp. 3804-5
2. **APPROPRIATIONS.** Passed without amendment H. R. 5676, the District of Columbia appropriation bill for 1960. pp. 3835-44

3. TRADE FAIRS. The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H. R. 5508 to provide for the free importation of articles for exhibition at fairs, exhibitions, or expositions (H. Rept. 213). p. 3883
4. FORESTRY. Passed as reported H. R. 1776, to exempt employees of the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission from the Classification Act of 1949. pp. 3802-3
Passed as reported H. R. 4748, to extend the leasing provisions of the act of June 14, 1926, to certain lands in Ore. p. 3808
Received from the Justice Department a proposed bill "To provide for the adjustment of the legislative jurisdiction exercised by the United States over land in the several States used for Federal purposes"; to Government Operations Committee. p. 3883
5. WATER UTILIZATION. Passed as reported H. R. 1306, to amend the Columbia Basin Project Act so as to permit the delivery of water to Washington State College for use for agricultural research purposes. pp. 3805-6
6. UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 5640, to permit continuation of payments under the temporary unemployment compensation program until July 1, 1959. pp. 3809-17
7. PUBLICATIONS; LIBRARIES. Passed under suspension of the rules H. R. 519, to expand the distribution of Government publications to depository libraries. pp. 3831-3
8. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Jones, Mo., commended a letter written by Joseph Alsop criticizing the Secretary's farm policies. p. 3799
9. MILK STANDARDS. Rep. Johnson, Wis., criticized milk standards for the D. C. area, urged the enactment of legislation providing for national uniform milk sanitation standards, and inserted a tabulation for various States showing the sanitation compliance ratings of interstate milk shippers for Jan. 1, 1959. pp. 3852-67
10. FLOOD CONTROL. Both Houses received a Mo. Legislature resolution urging Congress to initiate flood control plans for the development of the Meramec River Basin pp. 3874, 3750
11. TOBACCO; ALCOHOL. Reps. King and Wolf discussed and urged the enactment of legislation to promote the education of school children on the "harmful effect of tobacco and alcohol and other deleterious consumables." pp. 3880-2
12. FARM LOANS. Received from the Farm Credit Administration two proposed bills to "Amend the Federal Farm Loan Act to transfer responsibility for making appraisals from the Farm Credit Administration to the Federal land banks"; and "Clarify the status of the Federal land banks, the Federal intermediate credit banks, and the banks for cooperatives and their officers and employees with respect to certain laws applicable generally to the United States and its officers and employees"; to Agriculture Committee. p. 3883
13. SOIL SURVEY. Received from Interior/^{Department} a report that an adequate soil survey and land classification of the lands in the San Angelo project, Tex., has been completed as a part of plans for project development. p. 3883

March 16, 1959

SENATE

14. FOREIGN AID. Received from the President his proposed mutual security program for 1960; to Foreign Relations Committee. p. 3747
15. ELECTRIFICATION. Received from the Federal Power Commission several publications on electric utilities. p. 3749
Received from the North Dakota State Legislature a resolution urging Congress to retain the 2% interest rate on rural electric loans. p. 3751
Sen. Mansfield stated that hydroelectric power is the key to Montana's future since it attracts industry and broadens markets and urged that Congress and not the Department of Interior allocate kilowatt capacity. pp. 3783-4
16. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Langer inserted a letter criticizing the Administration's farm program. pp. 3789-90
17. PERSONNEL. Received from the Budget Bureau a proposed bill "to improve the compensation policies and practices of the Federal Government with respect to civilian personnel thereof, to establish a temporary Commission on Federal Civilian Employees Compensation Policy"; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee. p. 3749
18. LANDS. Received from the Utah Legislature a resolution urging removal of the limitation on the number of acres of public lands the State may acquire under the Recreation Act of 1926. p. 3751
19. SCHOOL LUNCH. Received from the North Dakota State Legislature a resolution urging Congress to make an adequate appropriation for school lunch programs. p. 3752
20. BUDGET; ECONOMY. Sen. Bridges inserted an article, "Horse and Buggy Days," praising the "economic horsensense" of the old days which called for all, including the Government, to balance their budgets and criticizing farm production controls. pp. 3773-5
21. ADMINISTERED PRICES; INFLATION. Sen. Proxmire commended and inserted an article contending that administered prices of large firms is the major cause of inflation. pp. 3781-3
22. FORESTRY. Passed without amendment, H. R. 1776, to exempt employees of the National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission from the Classification Act of 1949. Ready for President. p. 3784
27. ADJOURNED until Wed., Mar. 18, 1959. p. 3798

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

28. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Williams inserted an editorial, "Mr. Taxpayer: Read and Weep Over Gravy Train Big U. S. Farmers are Riding." p. A2199
Sen. Langer inserted the text of several radio broadcasts by the Farmers Union Grain Terminal Ass'n. pp. A2210-1
Extension of remarks of Rep. Jones, Mo., inserting Joseph Alsop's column, "Mr. Benson's Mess." p. A2217
Extension of remarks of Rep. Wolf pointing out various criticisms of the Secretary made by Mr. Alsop and stating that "I heartily concur with these remarks." p. A2217

Rep. Teague inserted an editorial, "Socialized Farming Here To Stay?"
p. A2232

Rep. Jensen inserted an article relative to the results of a poll taken on
farm price supports. p. A2234

29. FOOD COSTS. Rep. Teague inserted an editorial, "Your Hidden Food Bill," pointing out that various "farm relief" programs have added to the cost of food.
pp. A2243-4

30. AREA REDEVELOPMENT. Rep. Evins inserted testimony presented to the House Banking and Currency Committee favoring proposed area redevelopment bills. pp. A2223-5

Rep. Allen inserted an article criticizing the Senate Banking and Currency Committee for approving the depressed areas bill. p. A2230

31. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Scherer commended and inserted the Citizens Foreign Aid Committee report, "Foreign Aid and You." pp. A2238-42

32. SCHOOL LUNCH. Rep. Johnson, Colo., inserted excerpts from an American School Food Service Ass'n letter describing some of the needs of the school lunch programs. pp. A2242-3

Rep. Green inserted a series of articles about the hungry children of the District of Columbia and asked, "in a time of massive agricultural surpluses, in a time of social awareness, in the capital city of freedom, how can these things happen?" pp. A2261-3

33. UNEMPLOYMENT. Rep. Reuss inserted part 2 of a University of Michigan study on the operation of the unemployment insurance system. pp. A2251-2

Extension of remarks of Rep. Santangelo stating that "... indications are that unemployment is rising and today is the No. 1 domestic problem," and inserting an article on this subject. pp. A2255-6

34. GRAIN STORAGE. Rep. Johansen inserted a speech by the vice president of the Grain and Feed Dealers' Nat'l Ass'n discussing the role and the problems of the local elevator operator in modern agricultural operations. pp. A2257-8

BILLS INTRODUCED

35. LANDS. S. 1401, by Sen. Kuchel (for himself and Sen. Engle), to authorize an extension of the time for final proof under the desert land laws under certain conditions; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Remarks of Sen. Kuchel. p. 3756

S. 1412, by Sen. Bartlett (for himself and Sen. Gruening), to amend the act of July 7, 1958, providing for the admission of the State of Alaska into the Union, relating to the selection by the State of Alaska of certain lands made subject to lease, permit, license, or contract; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

S. 1436, by Sen. Bennett, to amend section 1 of the act of June 14, 1926, as amended by the act of June 4, 1954 (68 Stat. 173; 43 U. S. C., sec. 869); to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Remarks of author. pp. 3765-8

36. PERSONNEL. S. 1428, by Sen. Langer, to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act so as to provide for payment of annuities to widowers of female employees, and to surviving children, without regard to dependency; to Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

H. R. 5707, by Rep. Horan, to amend title 28, entitled "Judiciary and Judicial Procedure," of the United States Code to provide for the defense of suits against Federal employees arising out of their operation of motor vehicles

86TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1776

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 16, 1959

Received; read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An Act to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes".

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That subsection (a) of section 4 of the Act of June
4 28, 1958, entitled "An Act to provide for a National Outdoor
5 Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other
6 purposes" is amended to read as follows:

7 "The Commission is authorized, without regard to the
8 civil service laws and regulations, and without regard to the
9 Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint and fix
10 the compensation of an executive secretary and such addi-

1 tional personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry
2 out its functions, except that any Federal employees subject
3 to the civil service laws and regulations who may be as-
4 signed to the Commission shall retain civil service status
5 without interruption or loss of status or privilege."

Passed the House of Representatives March 16, 1959.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled
“An Act to provide for a National Outdoor
Recreation Resources Review Commission,
and for other purposes”.

MARCH 16, 1959

Received; read twice, considered, read the third time,
and passed

ROSE AGAINST TREND

Last year, demand was sluggish because of the recession, and yet prices in the administered sector rose anyway. Steel and automobiles are the most commonly cited examples.

The major retreat has been in the Federal Reserve Board, long the stronghold of classic economic thinking. In the last week two leading officials of the Board have gone on record publicly with expressions of their concern at the consequences of private economic power in steel and autos.

The same view was expressed, also publicly, by Raymond J. Saulnier, Chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers. It is known that even Robert B. Anderson, the Secretary of the Treasury, is persuaded that the inflation outlook will depend at least as much upon wage and price decisions by powerful economic groups as upon balancing the budget.

HAD MINIMIZED THREAT

In the Federal Reserve, officials long minimized the fear that monopolistic power among concentrated industries was a serious threat to the price level. The conviction was that when things got tough and orders fell off, prices would be cut in these sectors of the economy just like any other.

Last year this did not happen. Prices in several of such areas actually rose. The result was that the Federal Reserve has begun taking this problem far more seriously than in the past.

None of this means that officials now favor price or wage controls or any form of direct Government intervention—even intervention limited to the big business-big labor part of the economy. But the sharp change in thinking about the problem is the sort that would necessarily precede a decision that controls are necessary.

A great deal will depend on this year's steel wage negotiations and subsequent pricing decisions. If the steel settlement, with or without a strike, is not followed by a price increase, the wave of concern will subside to a considerable degree.

AUTO DECISION AWAITED

This would be particularly the case if such an event was followed by a decision in Detroit next fall not to raise the prices of the 1960 automobile models.

In the background is the possibility of a Democratic President after 1960. A number of leading Democrats were convinced of the administered price problem in advance of the more conservative officials in the Eisenhower administration.

Thus a Democratic President might be even less reluctant than President Eisenhower to choose the road of controls.

Much of the groundwork for the increasing awareness and acceptance of the administered price problem has been laid by hearings of the Senate Antitrust Subcommittee, headed by Senator ESTES KEFAUVER, Democrat of Tennessee. The hearings have gone on for nearly 2 years and produced nine volumes of testimony.

LAST CHANCE IS SEEN

Even Senator KEFAUVER is not yet persuaded that direct controls are necessary. But he warned last week that the steel and auto industries are now having their last chance.

There remain a number of economists and others who do not believe the administered price problem is a major one, threatening the future stability of prices. But some of these men, while not worrying about the economic power of big business to raise prices, do find dangers in the upward push on costs exerted by big labor.

Others argue that the effect on consumers of recent developments in the steel and other concentrated industries is much overrated.

One witness before the Kefauver subcommittee, Simon N. Whitney, sought to show last week that the 33 percent increase in steel prices since 1953 could have been the cause, at most, of only six-tenths of 1 percent increase in the Consumer Price Index, the usual measure of inflation.

The cost of living, he noted, is dominated by food, services, and such soft goods as apparel.

But these reservations have not changed the growing concern about the problem in the Government. There is a strong belief in the Federal Reserve, for example, that the persistent failure of unemployment to decline with the recovery from the recession, particularly unemployment in the durable goods industries, is attributable in great part to price and wage decisions in those industries in recent years.

In brief, the idea is that these industries, to a significant degree, have "priced themselves out of their market." By the same token, so have their workers.

Again, this view is sometimes challenged. But it was stated in explicit terms last week by Woodlief Thomas, economic adviser to the Federal Reserve Board, in a lengthy letter to the Washington Post and Times Herald. In part, this is what Mr. Thomas said:

"One of the considerations in fixing prices, of course, should be what price can be sustained and whether markets might be lost for a longer period by asking the highest possible price for any short period of time. Criticism arises with respect to administered prices when they are not adjusted properly in response to supply and demand forces.

They are harmful if prices are raised so as to choke off demand and lead to reductions in output or if prices are held up in the face of declining demand when lower prices might sooner or later stimulate some demand."

HYDROELECTRIC POWER, THE KEY TO MONTANA'S FUTURE

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, the past 100 years are unsurpassed in history for the great multiplication of mankind's abilities to produce for his needs. This multiplication of abilities is due in large part to the increasing use of power sources additional to human and animal power. First it was steam. Then came electric power. In fact, throughout the world there is a close identify between the per capita use of electricity and living standards.

Electric power is now an essential of a modern diversified economy. An abundance of assured power is indispensable for the continued growth of the economy of each of the 49 States. Assured power supplies are a prerequisite to the establishment of a firm industrial base in the Western States. Insufficient supplies of electric power now restrict western areas, rich in raw materials, to what are, essentially, exploited economies whose potentials for serving the peoples of these areas and the entire Nation are scarcely tapped.

My home State of Montana is an example. It is, in an economic sense, a nation within a nation, with a great future. Its growth is dependent on the equitable and proper exploitation of its abundance of resources. That, in turn, depends on an adequate supply of hydroelectric power. Industry and commerce follow the transmission lines; they come

after, not before, the power that they need.

Montana, today, does not have adequate electric power. The inadequacy is reflected in the small number of manufacturing and processing industries. And, today, it is also reflected in Montana's high rate of unemployment.

What we lack in Montana is not power potential but power development. Montana is richly endowed with hydroelectric resources. Great rivers rise in my State. Out of the mountains, the waters of the Columbia and Missouri River systems plunge down steep grades through deep canyons and gorges along which are many sites suitable for reservoirs.

Regrettably, these great hydroelectric resources are largely undeveloped. Less than 15 percent of Montana's 6,500,000-kilowatt potential has been harnessed. According to the Federal Power Commission, there are, in the State, some 70 potential power projects with an aggregate capacity of over 5 million kilowatts.

In Montana there are several sites why cry out for Federal development at an early date: Libby Dam, Yellowtail Dam, and the proposed Knowles Dam are examples. We already have Hungry Horse Dam and the Fort Peck Dam. If we add to them the others I have cited, we will assure an adequate supply of power for present consumers, and preference customers, and we will provide the incentive for new industries to move into one of the most seriously underdeveloped areas of the Nation.

Just one-fourth of this 5 million kilowatts of hydroelectric potential, which I have just mentioned, would double Montana's entire supply of electricity from all sources. If this additional power can be put in service, it would convert communities now stagnant with unemployment into prosperous centers. One-fourth of the undeveloped hydroelectric potential of Montana's rivers would bring diversified industries to our towns. It would bring diversified markets to our farms and ranches. It would do much to restore, on a sound and continuing base, a measure of prosperity for Montana and it would, at the same time, add to the strength and security of the Nation.

We have seen this happen in one portion of my State. In 1952, the generators at Hungry Horse Dam went into service. By the terms of the congressional authorization, Montana has preference in the use of Hungry Horse power. This great energy supply has brought industry and commerce to the western part of the State. Following the flow of power came the Anaconda Aluminum plant, the Victor Chemical Co., the Diamond Match Works, and expanded lumber activity. Around these clustered new shops, new homes, new services, and new trading centers. In addition, the new power made possible the extension of rural electrification to the farming and ranching areas of western Montana.

Mr. President, there are two significant observations to be drawn from the Hungry Horse experience. First of all, we had to develop the potential power re-

source—that is, we had to build the dam and install the generators. The second is that the power had to be reserved by a preference to the State of Montana where it was produced; that is what brought industry to the area. This was done by the authority and guidance of Congress. By way of clarification, I ask unanimous consent to have printed at the conclusion of my remarks, the February 19, 1959, letter of the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, reciting the manner in which this preference works out.

The Hungry Horse story is a happy one. Unfortunately, we also have an unhappy story, involving another large multipurpose project, Fort Peck Dam in eastern Montana. This great project was authorized in 1938 and was intended to supply power for meeting Montana's needs. The records of the Senate show that this was the original intent, but unfortunately, the congressional authorization was not explicit in fixing the preference. As a result, today, with 175,000 kilowatts capacity being installed at Fort Peck, Montana, will receive less than 24,000 kilowatts of the power which will be drawn from its reservoirs. This is the allotment decided upon by the administration, not by Congress. It seems to me, persuasive evidence that allocations should be fixed by Congress rather than left to the discretion of the Department of the Interior. It is a consideration which will be uppermost in my mind in considering any future legislation which authorizes additional development of Montana water resources. Montana must have a first and definite claim on all waters rising within the State.

There is one final point I would like to make. In seeking to assure to the people of Montana a fair share of the benefits of the State's resources, I do not intend to ignore the needs of neighboring States. We are all citizens of one Nation. The people of Montana have no desire to be less generous in their attitudes toward others, than others are toward them.

By building Hungry Horse to its maximum effectiveness, benefits have accrued, not only to Montana, but also to downstream neighboring States. This approach, I believe, ought to be the key to future public power projects. By full development of each site, it will be possible to share the benefits widely and generously. As we move forward with water resource programs, I believe we must, to the fullest extent possible, seek the benefit of whole regions of the Nation. No State will suffer if the needs of all are met. No State, in the long run will gain, if the needs of any are ignored.

Mr. President, in conclusion I want to say that any multipurpose project in the State of Montana must have the following prerequisites:

First, Montana must be given primary preference on the order of the Hungry Horse project.

Second, Any proposed project must be feasible and economically sound.

Third, Any proposed project must have the approval of the majority of the people directly affected by its construction.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD at this point a letter addressed to me by Fred G. Aandahl, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, dated February 19, 1959, which indicates beyond any peradventure of doubt that, so far as the preference for Montana of power from the Hungry Horse project is concerned, there can be no question.

There being no objection, the letter was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., February 19, 1959.

Hon. MIKE MANSFIELD,
U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR MANSFIELD: In your January 30, 1959, letter pertaining to Hungry Horse power for the State of Montana, you ask if the legislative history regarding this project did not firmly establish a power preference for the State of Montana and if the Department of the Interior translated this preference by engineering and administrative computation to be the at-site capability of Hungry Horse under coordinated operation. Your statement appears to be substantially accurate. The legislative history and the Hungry Horse Act of June 5, 1944, did firmly establish a power preference for the State of Montana.

Numerous studies were made as to the amount of power that should be included in such a preference. It was obvious that the at-site isolated generation of about 90,000 kilowatts would be too small and not in keeping with the legislative history or the economy of operations. Also, it would be uneconomical to bring large amounts of power from downstream plants for sale in Montana. The at-site capability of Hungry Horse under coordinated operation is approximately equal to the transmission capability that was economically feasible. This is the transmission system that was constructed to tie in the Hungry Horse project with the balance of the Federal Columbia River power system.

Sincerely yours,
FRED G. AANDAH,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

NATIONAL OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES REVIEW COMMISSION

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Order of Business No. 53, Senate bill 82. It is a noncontroversial measure. The House has passed a similar bill and it is desired to substitute the House bill for the Senate bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Texas?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 82) to amend the act of June 28, 1958, to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed a bill (H.R. 1776) to amend the act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An act to provide for a National Out-

door Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes," in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

The bill was read the first time by title and the second time at length, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 4 of the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An Act to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes" is amended to read as follows:

"The Commission is authorized, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, and without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint and fix the compensation of an executive secretary and such additional personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its functions, except that any Federal employees subject to the civil service laws and regulations who may be assigned to the Commission shall retain civil service status without interruption or loss of status or privilege."

NATIONAL OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES REVIEW COMMISSION

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, a message just received states that the House has passed a bill similar to the one which the Senate has just taken up for consideration. I ask unanimous consent that the House bill be substituted for the Senate bill and be now considered.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H.R. 1776) was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, Senate bill 82 is indefinitely postponed.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I move that the Senate reconsider the vote by which H.R. 1776 was passed.

Mr. DIRKSEN. I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I congratulate the Senator from New Mexico [Mr. ANDERSON] for having obtained such expeditious action on the bill. It is characteristic of his actions throughout the years, as I have observed them.

Mr. President—

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I desire to make an announcement about the program of the Senate for the remainder of the week.

Following the conclusion of the business of the Senate today, it is planned to have the Senate go over until Wednesday. Tomorrow is St. Patrick's Day.

It is planned to have a call of the calendar on Wednesday. At the conclusion of the calendar call, it is planned

"Each Justice or judge of the United States and each retired Justice or judge recalled or designated and assigned to active duty, while attending court or transacting official business at a place other than his official station, shall be paid by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts all necessary traveling expenses, and also a per diem allowance in lieu of actual expenses of subsistence (as defined in the Travel Expense Act of 1949, as amended, 63 Stat. 166; 5 U.S.C. 835) at the rate of \$12 per day or, in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts with the approval of the Judicial Conference of the United States, reimbursement for his actual expenses of subsistence not in excess of \$25 per day."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDMENT OF TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, ELIMINATING CERTAIN REPORTS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3290) to amend title 10, United States Code, to eliminate the requirement that each chaplain make an annual report to the Secretary of the Navy.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (d) of section 6031 of title 10, United States Code, is hereby repealed.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CHANGING DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN MEDALS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3291) to amend title 10, United States Code, with respect to certain medals.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 857 of title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 8742 is amended—

(a) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

"§ 8742. Air Force cross: award"; and

(b) by striking out the words "a distinguished-service cross" and inserting the words "an Air Force cross" in place thereof.

(2) Section 8744 is amended—

(a) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

"§ 8744. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service medal: limitations on award"; and

(b) by striking out the words "distinguished-service cross," wherever they appear therein and inserting the words "Air Force cross," in place thereof.

(3) Section 8745 is amended—

(a) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

"§ 8745. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service medal: delegation of power to award"; and

(b) by striking out the words "distinguished-service cross," and inserting the words "Air Force cross," in place thereof.

(4) Section 8747 is amended—

(a) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

"§ 8747. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star: replacement"; and

(b) by inserting the words "Air Force cross," after the words "medal of honor,".

(5) The catchline of section 8748 is amended to read as follows:

"§ 8748. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star: availability of appropriations".

(6) Section 8750 is amended—

(a) by amending the catchline to read as follows:

"§ 8750. Airman's Medal: award; limitations"; and

(b) by striking out the words "Soldier's Medal" wherever they appear therein and inserting the words "Airman's Medal" in place thereof.

(7) The analysis is amended by striking out the following items:

"8742. Distinguished-service cross; award.

"8744. Medal of honor; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal: limitations on award.

"8745. Medal of honor; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal: delegation of power to award.

"8747. Medal of honor; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star: replacement.

"8748. Medal of honor; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star: availability of appropriations.

"8750. Soldier's Medal: award; limitations." and inserting the following items in place thereof:

"8742. Air Force cross: award.

"8744. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service medal: limitations on award.

"8745. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service medal: delegation of power to award.

"8747. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star: replacement.

"8748. Medal of honor; Air Force cross; distinguished-service cross; distinguished-service medal; silver star: availability of appropriations.

"8750. Airman's Medal: award; limitations."

SEC. 2. For the purposes of sections 8744 (a) and 8750(b) of title 10, United States Code, a person who was awarded a distinguished-service cross or Soldier's Medal before the date of enactment of this Act shall be treated as if he had not been awarded an Air Force cross or Airman's Medal, as the case may be.

SEC. 3. References that other laws, regulations, and orders make, with respect to the Air Force, to the distinguished-service cross and the Soldier's Medal shall be considered to be made to the Air Force cross and the Airman's Medal, respectively.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FURNISHING SUPPLIES AND SERVICES TO FOREIGN VESSELS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3292) to amend title 10, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to furnish supplies and services to for-

eign vessels and aircraft, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask someone why we have required cash payments in the past for the services we have provided foreign ships?

Mr. KILDAY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield.

Mr. KILDAY. This bill was not reported out of my subcommittee. The gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. DURHAM] would be informed about it, but I do not see him at the moment. He will probably be here in a minute.

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield.

Mr. PRICE. I am familiar with this bill. I was present at the time the hearings were held on it. This is a book-keeping matter which expedites services to these vessels.

Mr. GROSS. The point is why have we required cash in advance in the past? We now are going to perform these services not only for naval vessels but for foreign airplanes will be serviced.

Mr. PRICE. The requirement of cash to be paid in advance has caused many inconveniences and held up repairs on ships and has delayed the performance of many important missions.

Mr. GROSS. These are foreign ships that we are talking about; are they not?

Mr. PRICE. Yes. This is a matter of reciprocity.

Mr. GROSS. Why in the past have we required cash to be paid in advance?

Mr. PRICE. Because there was no provision in the law before which permitted us to operate on this reciprocal basis. This is for our convenience more than anyone else.

Mr. GROSS. Let me put the question in another way. Has there been any question that we would not be reimbursed for services performed on naval vessels of foreign countries?

Mr. PRICE. There has been no question as to reimbursement at all.

Mr. GROSS. The provision for servicing and supplying foreign airplanes as well as naval vessels could run into quite an item of cost?

Mr. PRICE. Yes. There is the same problem there. This matter of reimbursement permits these matters to be handled expeditiously so as to prevent any delays in operation, and further this is being sought by us and not by anyone else.

Mr. GROSS. I merely want to point out to the gentleman that my interest is on the question as to whether we are going to get paid for our services on these foreign naval vessels and airplanes.

Mr. PRICE. We definitely are going to get paid.

Mr. GROSS. With that assurance, Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to the bill. I just wanted to be sure that this is not going to be an addition to and more of the great foreign giveaway business.

Mr. PRICE. No; it is not.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 7227 of title 10, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"§ 7227. Foreign naval vessels and aircraft: supplies and services

"(a) The Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he prescribes, may authorize any United States naval vessel or activity to furnish any of the following supplies or services, when in the best interests of the United States, on a reimbursable basis without an advance of funds if similar supplies and services are furnished on a like basis to naval vessels and military aircraft of the United States by the friendly foreign country concerned:

"(1) routine port services in territorial waters of the United States or in waters under United States control, including pilotage, tugs, garbage removal, linehandling, and utilities, to naval vessels of friendly foreign countries;

"(2) routine airport services, including landing and takeoff assistance, use of runways, parking and servicing to military aircraft of friendly foreign countries;

"(3) miscellaneous supplies, including fuel, provisions, spare parts, and general stores, but not including ammunition, to naval vessels and military aircraft of friendly foreign countries; and

"(4) overhauls, repairs, and alternations together with necessary equipment and its installation required in connection therewith, to naval vessels and military aircraft of friendly foreign countries.

"(b) Routine port and airport services may be furnished under this section at no cost to the foreign country concerned where such services are provided by United States naval personnel and equipment without direct cost to the Navy.

"(c) Payments for supplies and services furnished under this section may be credited to current appropriations so as to be available for the same purpose as the appropriation initially charged."

Sec. 2. The analysis of chapter 631 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking out the following item:

"7227. Foreign naval vessels: supplies and services."

and inserting the following item in place thereof:

"7227. Foreign naval vessels and aircraft: supplies and services."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD GRANT LANDS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3495) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to administer certain acquired lands as re-vested Oregon and California railroad grant lands.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall hereafter administer the east half, section 24, township 21 south, range 8 west, Willamette

Meridian, in the State of Oregon, as re-vested Oregon and California railroad grant lands under the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 874), as amended (43 U.S.C. 1181a-1181j), and all other laws which are or may become applicable to such lands.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REVISING BOUNDARIES OF KINGS MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MILITARY PARK, S.C.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3496) to revise the boundaries of the Kings Mountain National Military Park, S.C., and to authorize the procurement and exchange of lands, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HEMPHILL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I do so only for the purpose of commending and thanking the gentlewoman from Idaho [Mrs. Frost] for handling this matter expeditiously.

In behalf of the people of the Fifth Congressional District of South Carolina, I want to thank the gracious and hard working chairman of this subcommittee for her early application and hearings on the legislation "To revise the boundaries of the Kings Mountain National Park, S.C., and to authorize the procurement and exchange of lands, and for other purposes." If I might be personal, I might say that the bill was in good hands, as we recognize the able chairman of the subcommittee to be one of the most diligent, conscientious, and most hard working Members of Congress. I served with her on another committee, and her work has always been outstanding.

I would like to thank the Department of the Interior, and especially Mr. Harrison, who testified, for their handling of this matter. The bill is a good bill, and will improve the area facilities of the park considerably. The part which is to be cut off proposed difficulties in management and supervision, and will not be advantageous in present or future plans.

The parts which will be brought into the park, the 140 acres, will be a protection to the present park area and its immediate environment.

The Battle of Kings Mountain was fought on October 5 or 6, 1780, and the revolutionary troops defeated Patrick Ferguson, an able soldier, and an equal or larger force of British antagonist. That battleground is a hallowed shrine today, and marks the turning point of the Revolutionary War in the South.

This wonderful park is in my district and I am proud of it.

I urge the passage of this legislation and welcome the further productivity of our very fine Park Service.

(Mr. HEMPHILL asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to consolidate the Federal ownership of lands in, and to facilitate protection and preservation of, Kings Mountain National Military Park, South Carolina, the boundaries are hereby revised as follows:

(1) Federally owned lands lying west of the easterly right-of-way line of State Route P-11-123, containing approximately two hundred acres, are excluded from the park;

(2) Privately owned lands lying east of the easterly right-of-way line of State Route P-11-123, containing approximately eighty acres, are included in the park; and

(3) Lands of the Mary Morris estate lying south of the southerly right-of-way line of the historic Yorkville-Shelbyville Road, and forming the triangle bounded by the new State Route P-11-86, the historic Yorkville-Shelbyville Road and the present park boundary (Old Houser tract), aggregating approximately sixty acres, are included in the park.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands and interests in lands within the revised boundary by purchase, donation, with donated funds, or by exchange, utilizing for such exchanges federally owned lands of approximately equal value excluded from the park pursuant to this Act. Federally owned lands so excluded which the Secretary of the Interior determines are not needed for such exchanges shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended.

Sec. 3. Lands and interests therein acquired pursuant to this Act shall thereupon become a part of the Kings Mountain National Military Park and be subject to all the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING ACT OF JUNE 28, 1958, PROVIDING FOR A NATIONAL OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES REVIEW COMMISSION

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 1776) to amend the act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An act to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes."

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fourth section of subsection (a) of section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An Act to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes" is amended to read as follows:

"The Commission is authorized, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, and without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint and fix the compensation of an executive secretary and such additional personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its functions, except that any Federal employees subject to the civil service laws and regulations who may be assigned to the Commission shall retain civil service status without interruption or loss of status or privilege."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 3, strike out the words, "That the fourth section of subsection (a) of sec-

tion 2" and insert in lieu thereof the words "That subsection (a) of section 4."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING ACT OF JUNE 21, 1950, RELATING TO APPOINTMENT OF BOARDS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3320) to amend the act of June 21, 1950, relating to the appointment of boards of medical officers.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of June 21, 1950 (ch. 342, 64 Stat. 249), is amended by striking out the last proviso and inserting the following in lieu thereof: "And provided further, That competent medical authority shall consist of a board appointed from available medical officers or physicians under his jurisdiction by the head of whichever of the following departments or agencies is providing medical treatment for the member, or by a person designated by the head of that department or agency:

- "(1) Department of the Army
- "(2) Department of the Navy
- "(3) Department of the Air Force
- "(4) Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
- "(5) Veterans' Administration

If the hospitalization or medical care of the member is not provided by the United States, the board shall be appointed by the secretary of the department having jurisdiction of the member. Each board shall consist of at least three qualified medical officers or physicians one of whom must be specially qualified in the treatment of mental disorders."

SEC. 2. Section 3 of the Act of June 21, 1950 (ch. 342, 64 Stat. 249), is amended by inserting the words "and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs" after the words "department concerned."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3322) to amend title 10, United States Code, and certain other laws to authorize the payment of transportation and travel allowance to escorts of dependents of members of the uniformed services under certain conditions, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, this bill will in no way be used to pay people who have been used in the past to wet nurse dogs and cats on military transports; will it?

Mr. KILDAY. No; I can assure the gentleman it will not apply to cases of that kind. It will reimburse a few men who under orders have escorted families with men missing in airplane accidents

or in other actions, to their homes. But that is only to the extent of about 1,600 of the cases previously accumulated.

Mr. GROSS. Does the gentleman know whether we are still paying people to take care of dogs, cats, and other pets?

Mr. KILDAY. I have no knowledge that we are, and I am quite sure we are no longer doing that if we did.

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentleman. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 53 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by adding the following new section after section 1035:

"§ 1036. Escorts for dependents of members: transportation and travel allowances

"Under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary concerned, round trip transportation and travel allowances may be paid to any person for travel performed or to be performed under competent orders as an escort for dependents of a member of the Armed Forces, if the travel is performed not later than one year after the member—

- "(1) dies;
- "(2) is missing; or
- "(3) is otherwise unable to accompany his dependents;

and it has been determined that travel by the dependents is necessary and that they are incapable of traveling alone because of age, mental or physical incapacity, or other extraordinary circumstances."; and

(2) by adding the following new item at the end of the analysis:

"1036. Escorts for dependents of members: transportation and travel allowances."

SEC. 2. Section 3(a) of the Act of August 10, 1956, chapter 1041, as amended (38 U.S.C. 851a(a)), is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) as clauses "(2)", "(3)", "(4)", "(5)", "(6)", "(7)", and "(8)", respectively; and

(2) by inserting the following new clause at the beginning:

"(1) Section 1036, Escorts for dependents of members: transportation and travel allowances."

SEC. 3. Section 221(a) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 213a(a)), is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) as clauses "(2)", "(3)", "(4)", "(5)", "(6)", "(7)", and "(8)", respectively; and

(2) by inserting the following new clause at the beginning:

"(1) Section 1036. Escorts for dependents of members: transportation and travel allowances."

SEC. 4. Travel and transportation allowances paid before the effective date of this Act to persons ordered by competent authority to escort dependents of members of the uniformed services are hereby validated, if they would have been authorized under section 1 of this Act.

SEC. 5. Any person who was ordered by competent authority after January 1, 1950,

and before the effective date of this Act, to escort dependents of members of the uniformed services and who has not been paid travel and transportation allowances, or who has repaid the United States the amount so paid to him, is entitled to be paid the amount otherwise authorized by section 1 of this Act, if application for such payment is made not later than one year after the effective date of this Act.

SEC. 6. The Comptroller General of the United States, or his designee, shall relieve disbursing officers, including special disbursing agents, from accountability or responsibility for any payments described in section 4 of this Act, and shall allow credits in the settlement of the accounts of those disbursing officers or agents for payments which are found to be free from fraud or collusion.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 4, line 11, insert:

SEC. 7. No regulations under section 1 of this act relating to the military departments shall be prescribed by the Secretary of a military department unless such regulations are first approved under procedures prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. Regulations of the Secretaries of the Treasury, Commerce, and Health, Education, and Welfare under section 1, 2, or 3 of this act shall, to the extent practicable, agree with regulations so approved.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AMENDING TITLE 10, UNITED STATES CODE, BY REPEALING SECTION 7475

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4068) to amend title 10, United States Code, by repealing section 7475, which restricts the increasing of forces at naval activities prior to national elections.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That title 10, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Section 7475 is repealed.

(2) The analysis of chapter 643 is amended by striking out the following item:

"7475. Force at naval activities not to be increased before elections."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY PARLIAM- ENTARY CONFERENCE

The Clerk called the resolution (H. Con. Res. 34), favoring the meeting of the North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference for 1959 in Washington, D.C.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this resolution be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

CENTENNIAL OF ESTABLISHMENT OF LAND-GRANT COLLEGES AND STATE UNIVERSITIES AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 4012) to provide for the centennial celebration of the establishment of the land-grant colleges and State universities and the establishment of the Department of Agriculture, and for related purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. FORRESTER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to inquire what subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary this bill was referred to. Subcommittee No. 4, of which I am chairman, ordinarily has jurisdiction of matters of this kind. I would like to know what subcommittee did have the legislation and just why.

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FORRESTER. I yield.

Mr. LANE. I doubt if I can answer the gentleman from Georgia as to the reason the chairman [Mr. CELLER] has referred this bill to committee No. 2. What his reasons were I am not aware of. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FORRESTER. I yield.

Mr. CELLER. The gentleman from New York is rather embarrassed. This is one of those slips. I would say that ordinarily the bill would be referred to the subcommittee headed by the distinguished gentleman from Georgia [Mr. FORRESTER]. I am at a loss to explain why it went to the so-called subcommittee No. 2 headed by the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. LANE]. I hope the gentleman from Georgia will not object, because it is a very meritorious bill concerning the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the setting up of the Department of Agriculture and land-grant colleges and State universities.

Mr. FORRESTER. I would like to ask the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. LANE] is that all that this bill does, that stated by the gentleman from New York [Mr. CELLER]?

Mr. LANE. It does a little more than that. This sets up a commission and gives the various departments the right to participate in this commission. It is estimated that the amount will be in the nature of about \$200,000. Much of this money can be taken from the various departments, such as the Agricultural Department and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the defense agencies all will participate in this establishment of this commission.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I am not opposed to centennial celebrations, but why should there be the expenditure of \$200,000 for a proposition of this kind? Why create another commission to spend more money? We are already surfeited with commissions. Can this not be carried on without the establishment of a commission and without the expenditure of \$200,000 from the Treasury?

Mr. LANE. May I say to the gentleman that this bill comes about as the result of an Executive communication. As you know, it provides for the centennial celebration of the establishment of land-grant colleges, State universities and the Department of Agriculture. In the year 1962 would mark this anniversary both for the establishment of the Department of Agriculture and the land-grant colleges.

This bill was introduced, as I say, through Executive communication. The Department of Agriculture, as the gentleman from Iowa knows, was established way back in 1862, and under the first Morrill Act approved in that year there was provided the beginning of aid to the land-grant colleges through the setting aside of public lands for their support.

This commission would initiate and prepare plans with the Department and the land-grant colleges. For example, the Department of Agriculture has a working relationship with the State departments of agriculture. The Department is not concerned with the colleges. On the other hand, the land-grant colleges and universities have much in common with the Department of Defense and with the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

As I understand, Mr. Speaker, although this may cost that amount of money, if the Department can see fit to obtain part of this cost from various agencies in the Department they may be able to carry out the program without going in excess of the money appropriated.

Mr. GROSS. I wonder if when the national debt reaches \$300 billion a commission will be created to celebrate that event at a cost of \$200,000 or \$300,000.

Mr. LANE. I hope not, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, although the indication is that the estimated cost will be \$200,000 for this centennial program, there is nothing in the bill which limits the proposed expenditure to that amount. In fact, as I read the bill, it says there is an authorized appropriation of such sums as may be necessary. That is a wide open authorization. I personally feel that if this is the estimate we ought to write that limitation into the legislation.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FORD. I yield.

Mr. CELLER. Would not the Appropriations Committee have the last say on that?

Mr. FORD. Yes; but I think it is healthy and wholesome in the authorizing legislation to have a limitation right at the very outset.

Mr. CELLER. Does the gentleman believe you should have a limitation now before we know exactly what the needs may be? This, to my mind, is a rather important centennial; it affects a great many Members of the House who come from agricultural districts, and their constituents naturally are interested.

I simply offered the bill at the suggestion of the Secretary of Agriculture. I think it is a wholesome bill and worth while. I cannot conceive of its costing much more than \$200,000. It may cost more. I have not the slightest knowledge as to what the ultimate cost will be.

Mr. FORD. What I am saying, Mr. Chairman, is that they estimate it will cost \$200,000. If that is their estimate I think it would be wholesome and helpful to have that written into the legislation as a limitation so that the total is fixed and unequivocal from the outset.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FORD. I yield.

Mr. GROSS. Page 9, Section 12 of the bill provides that member institutions receiving benefits under the second Morrill Act, and so on and so forth, are authorized to utilize such funds and prepare such plans; in other words, more than the \$100,000 can be spent. As it stands we do not know what this is going to cost.

Mr. CELLER. I would not have any objection if the gentleman cares to offer an appropriate amendment.

Mr. FORD. May I make one other comment I think would be appropriate? Would there be any objection to imposing on the individual States some responsibility for the expenses of these ceremonies and celebrations?

Mr. CELLER. I would not know how to answer that. I would want to take advice and counsel from the real authors of the bill who are the representatives of the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FORD. I yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts.

Mr. LANE. May I say to the gentleman from Michigan that according to information from the Secretary of Agriculture they felt this amount would not exceed \$200,000. We put that in our report, that the Department of Agriculture has estimated that about \$200,000 will be needed to carry out the observance part of this bill. As far as your committee is concerned, we felt there should be a limitation and that amount would be perfectly all right, as we have the evidence before us it would not take any more than that. Perhaps a good part of this sum could be taken from the various departments that are working in connection with this commission and it may not call for any additional funds.

Mr. FORD. May I suggest that the committee prepare such an amendment which could be submitted the next time the consent calendar is called before the House?

Mr. LANE. Yes, that is all right.

Mr. FORD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

Public Law 86-6
86th Congress, H. R. 1776
March 25, 1959

AN ACT

73 Stat. 14.

To amend the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An Act to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (a) of section 4 of the Act of June 28, 1958, entitled "An Act to provide for a National Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, and for other purposes" is amended to read as follows:

72 Stat. 239.
16 USC 17k note.

"The Commission is authorized, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, and without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, to appoint and fix the compensation of an executive secretary and such additional personnel as may be necessary to enable it to carry out its functions, except that any Federal employees subject to the civil service laws and regulations who may be assigned to the Commission shall retain civil service status without interruption or loss of status or privilege."

Approved March 25, 1959.

